



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

WEST INDIES.

Report from Bridgetown, Barbados—Sanitary conditions good.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Urquhart reports, August 25, as follows: Sanitary conditions at this port remain good.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND
CITIES—UNTABULATED.

AFRICA—*Lourenço Marquez*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 49, including 6 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRALIA—*Sydney*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 529,600. Total number of deaths, 446, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 2, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, plague 4, and 44 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—*Brunn*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 270, including diphtheria 1, and 71 from tuberculosis. Month of July, 1906. Total number of deaths, 241, including diphtheria 1, measles 1, whooping cough 1, and 62 from tuberculosis.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara Georgetown*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 172, including 18 from tuberculosis.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 33,535. Total number of deaths, 75. No contagious diseases reported.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended July 31, 1906. Estimated population, 146,836. Total number of deaths, 135, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 3, measles 4, whooping cough 2, and 18 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 18, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 17 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 15,818,360.

London.—One thousand five hundred and eighty-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles 21, scarlet fever 8, diphtheria 15, whooping cough 13, enteric fever 4, and 424 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.5 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,365 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 2 from whooping cough, and 172 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 18, 1906, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 17.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is

estimated at 1,101,499. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz, 4.1, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 34.3 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 151 deaths were registered, including measles 1, whooping cough 1, and 30 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 18, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 14.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,787,788. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 10.7, and the highest in Perth, viz, 19.6 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 492, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 4, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, and 11 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—Formosa.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 3,050,004. Total number of deaths not reported. Eleven deaths from enteric fever and 132 deaths from plague reported.

Nagasaki.—Ten days ended August 10, 1906. Estimated population, 163,324. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from June 29 to September 14, 1906.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls thru the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 29, 1905, to June 29, 1906, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 29, 1906.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong.....	July 7	1	1	
India:				
Bombay	May 30-Aug. 7		381	
Calcutta	May 20-July 28		241	
Karachi	July 2-8	1	1	
Madras	June 2-Aug. 3		64	
Rangoon	May 27-July 7		10	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 13-July 28 ..	464	417	1 on schr. Florence S., 1 on ss. Ban Yek, 1 on ss. Vasco Navarro, at Mariveles, and 1 on ss. Dos Hermanos.
Bulacan Province	June 14-July 28 ..	353	261	In Provinces general, Apr. 28-June 30, 262 cases, 159 deaths.
Cavite Province	May 13-July 28 ..	88	75	
Laguna Province	June 17-July 28 ..	119	98	
Nueva Ecija Province	July 8-28	34	18	
Pampanga Province ..	May 13-July 28 ..	362	233	
Pangasinan	July 22-28	5	5	
Rizal Province	May 20-July 28 ..	503	345	
Tarlac Province	July 22-28	2	2	
Tayabas Province	July 22-28	11	2	
Siam:				
Bangkok	Feb. 3-Apr. 14....	224	198	
Straits Settlements:				
Parak	May 9-12	64	34	
Singapore	May 9-June 29 ..	50	45	
Wellesley Province	Apr. 10-May 12....	107	81	